U.S. Department of the Interior

## U.S. Geological Survey ...... Christiansen and others, 2002; Clynne and Muffler, 2010; Muffler and others, 1994; Clynne and Muffler, unpublished mapping Base from U.S. Geological Survey, National Elevation Dataset (Gesch, 2007)

Volcano Hazards Assessment for the Lassen Region, Northern California

By

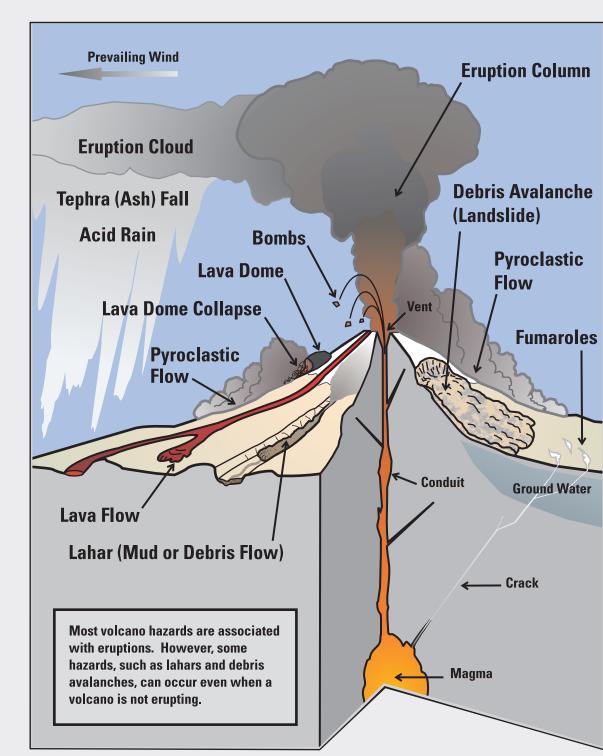
Michael A. Clynne, Joel E. Robinson, Manuel Nathenson, and L.J. Patrick Muffler

## **EXPLANATION** Silicic Vent, Lava Dome, and Flow Hazard Zone Area most likely for eruptions of silicic vents, lava domes, and flows. Subject to thick accumulations of silicic **VOLCANO HAZARD ZONES** ash. Also the area of initiation of pyroclastic flows, [See text for additional explanation] blasts, surges, and lahars Combined Flowage Hazard Zone LASSEN REGION Area adjacent to explosive volcanoes or vents and subject Mafic Lava Flows to pyroclastic flow, blast, or surge eruptions. Also Areas covered by mafic lava flows younger than 100,000 subject to deposition of more than 15 cm of silicic ash • • • • Silicic Ash Hazard Zone Mafic Vent and Lava Flow Hazard Zone Area surrounding the Combined Flowage Hazards Zone Area most likely for eruption of mafic vents and lava and subject to more than 5 cm of silicic ash Lahar Hazard Zones • • • • Mafic Ash Hazard Zone Areas beyond the lava flows shown in the Silicic Vent, Area surrounding Mafic Vent and Lava Flow Hazard Zone Lava Dome, and Flow Hazard Zone and subject to and subject to more than 5 cm of mafic ash inundation by lahars LASSEN VOLCANIC CENTER Flood Hazard Zones Andesite Lava Flows Areas beyond the Lahar Hazard Zones subject to floods Areas covered by andesitic lava flows younger than 100,000 years INFRASTRUCTURE Andesite Vent and Lava Flow Hazard Zone Area most likely for eruption of andesite vents and lava Major Power Lines flows in Lassen Volcanic Center. Also subject to thick Gas Pipeline accumulations of ash Silicic Lava Flows

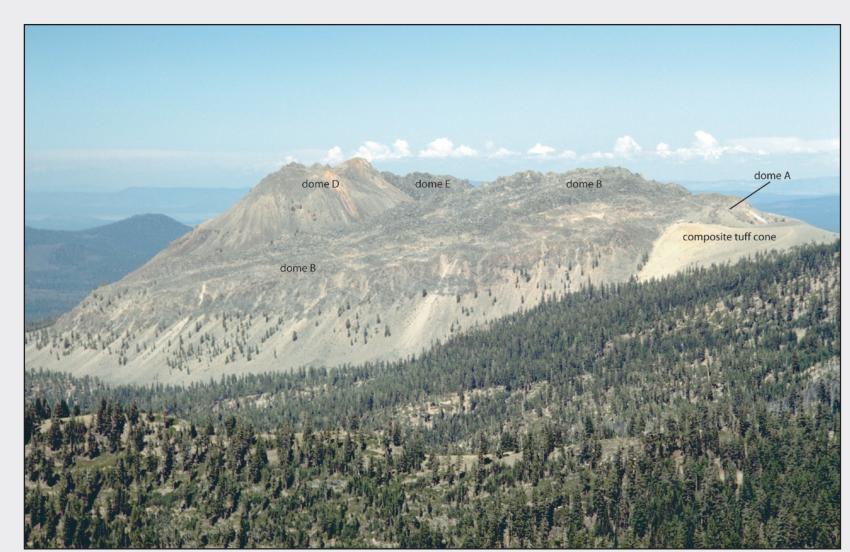
---- Railroads

Areas covered by silicic domes and lava flows younger

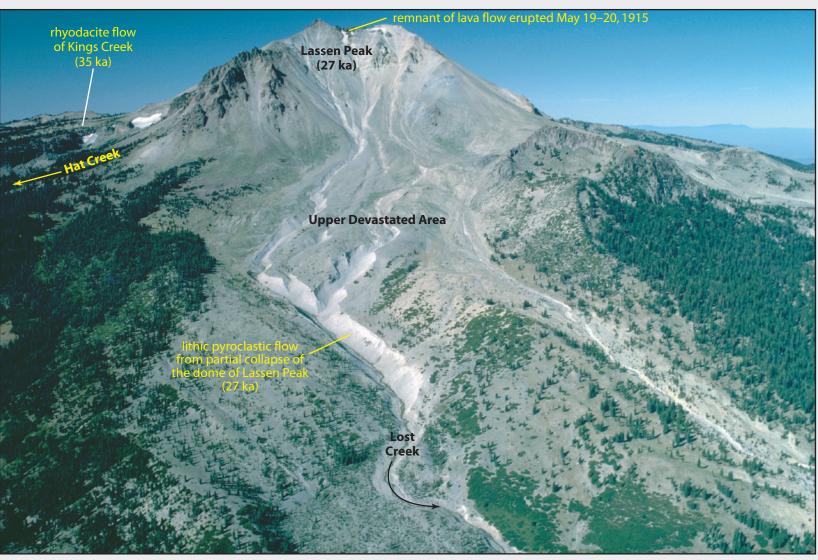
than 100,000 yr



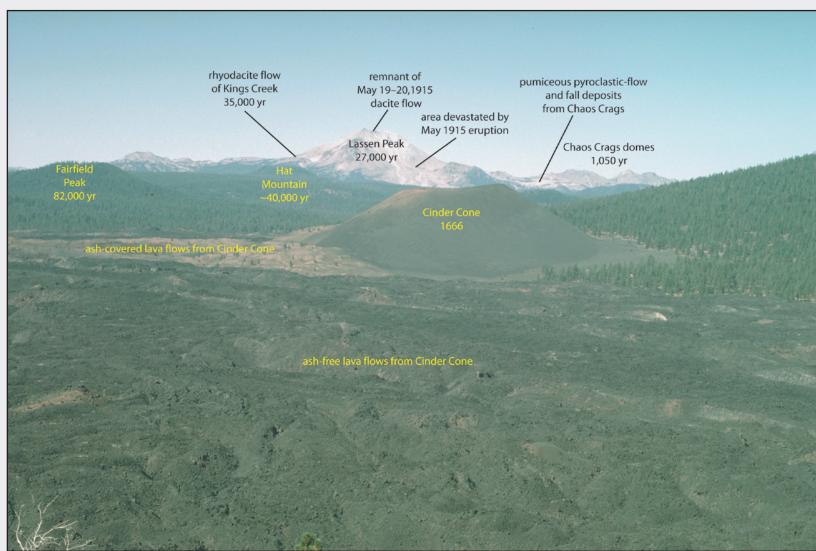
**Geologic Hazards at Volcanoes.** See text for discussion of volcano hazards. From Myers and Driedger, 2008.



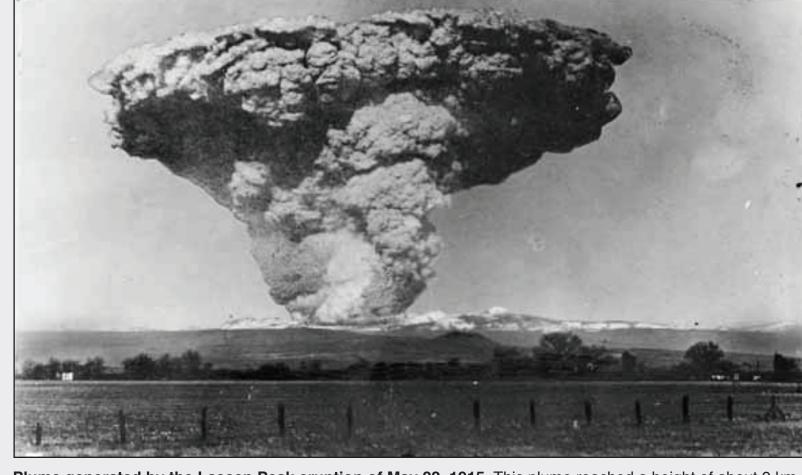
Chaos Crags is a group of six 1,050-year-old lava domes in the Lassen Volcanic Center. The composite tuff cone marks the vent for the pyroclastic flows that preceded eruption of the domes. Six domes erupted in alphabetical order (A–F). Domes C and F are not visible in this view; see figure 17 in the text. Dome D rises 700 m above its



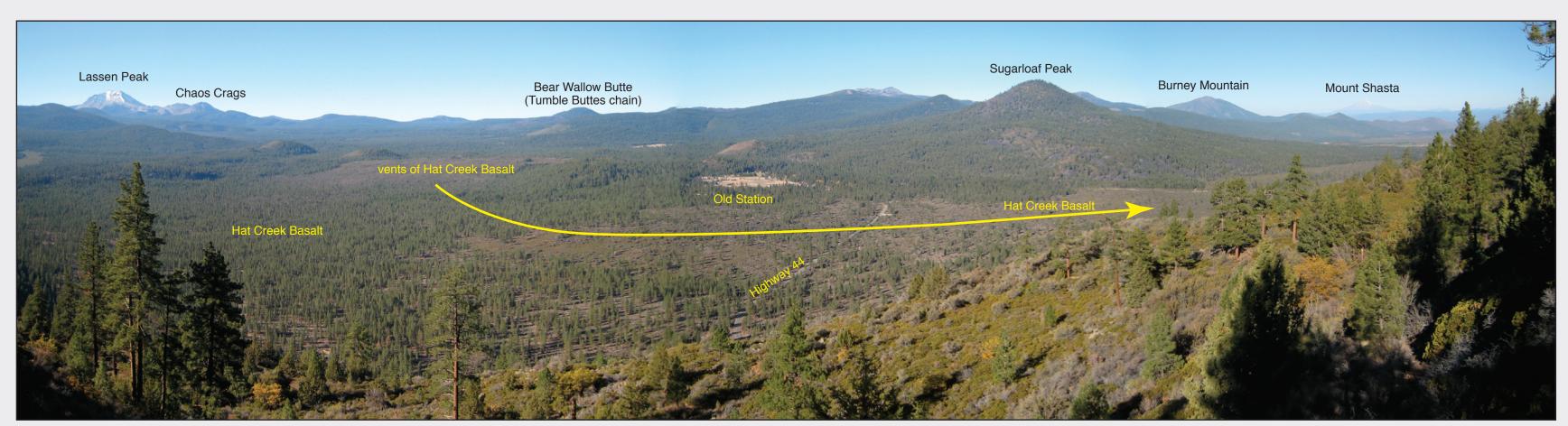
Aerial view looking southeast at the area devastated by the 1915 eruptions of Lassen Peak. The 27,000-year-old lava dome of Lassen Peak dominates the upper part of the view. The Devastated Area was affected by a debris avalanche, lahars, and a pyroclastic flow. See figure 7 in the text for additional description.



riew looking west at some of the Lassen Volcanic Center volcanoes less than 100,000 years old.



Plume generated by the Lassen Peak eruption of May 22, 1915. This plume reached a height of about 9 km and deposited ash in a lobe extending northeast about 480 km to Elko, Nevada. Historic photograph taken by R.I. Meyers from Anderson, California, in the Sacramento Valley about 65 km west of Lassen Peak. See figure 14 in the text for additional description.



Looking west from the top of the Hat Creek Fault towards the crest of the Cascade Range. Sugarloaf Peak is a young (46,000-year-old) lava cone. The Hat Creek Basalt is a young (24,000-year-old) fluid basalt flooding the valley floor between the Cascade Range and the Hat Creek Fault for nearly 30 km from the vents (yellow arrow shows flow direction).